

MT. STERLING ADVOCATE.

A WEEKLY JOURNAL, IDENTICAL IN INTEREST WITH ITS OWN PEOPLE.

VOL. VII

MT. STERLING, KENTUCKY, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1896.

NO 6

Dissolution Sale!

Great Bargains

—AT—

Cost for Cash.

We desire, and are determined, to close out our entire stock to dissolve and settle the partnership, and will sell all goods at COST for the next THIRTY DAYS.

We have to offer

Wagons,
Buggies,
Plows,
Harrows,

And everything in the Implement line

Our Hardware stock consists of Shelf Goods, Heating Stoves, Cook Stoves, Gasoline Stoves, Refrigerators, Ice Chests, Ice Cream Freezers, Lawn Mowers, Mantels, Grates, etc. Also our stock of Queensware, Tinware, Woodenware, etc.

A bargain to any one desiring to purchase the whole stock.

W. P. Oldham & Co.,
MT. STERLING, KY.

MT. STERLING Collegiate School.

THIS SCHOOL OFFERS A COMPLETE COURSE OF STUDY FOR GIRLS.

Opens September 2, '96.

Entrance to any of the Eastern Colleges insured, provided a sufficient time be given for preparation. Boys who are well behaved will be taken in the Primary and Intermediate Departments. No extras except Music and Education. The school of Music will be in charge of Mrs. J. E. and Mrs. M. E. Graves. In addition to the regular school work, Mrs. Graves will have her usual private class in music. A few girls will be received as members of the family of the Principal. Others can be accommodated in homes near to the school. Address for Catalogue, MISS HELEN O. CHENAULT, Principal.

GOODWIN'S Male High School

WILL BEGIN

SEPTEMBER 2, 1896.

For catalogues apply to
M. J. GOODWIN, Prin.

Miss Jennie Breen
Will begin her

Class in Music

Wednesday, Sept. 2, '96,

At the MARSHALL HOUSE on Clay Street, within convenient distance of all the schools. 2-1m

RIGHTLY

WAS THE ACT SO NAMED.

A Leading Journal Explains the Origin of "The Crime of 1873"—Proof Overwhelming.

The New York Freeman's Journal has at some length explained why the act demonetizing silver is rightly termed "The Crime of 1873." After quoting from the Congressional Record the remarks of prominent members of the Congress which passed the law, the Journal continues:

"In view of this testimony, the advocates of silver and everyone else who has a shred of moral sense left to him, are justified, nay, bound by the obligation of veracity to designate the law demonetizing silver as the 'Crime of 1873,' the as yet unpunished crime that has brought untold misfortune to the American people. The St. Louis convention has resolved to maintain that fraudulent law and perpetuate its evil results. The Chicago convention has resolved to blot it from the record and remove as far as possible the evils it has produced.

THE CRIME OF 1873.

According to the statement of Judge Kelly, given above, the silver bill, when it left the hands of the Committee on Coinage, did not demonetize the silver dollar. On the contrary, it made provision for its continued coinage. After the bill was passed it was discovered that the provision for the silver dollar was omitted—had been surreptitiously omitted from the document! Here we have the crime of '73. Who did this nefarious work? By whose request or suggestion was it that this doctored substitute for the original printed bill was not read in the House? Who shut off debate by a demand for the previous question?

To bring a crime home to its perpetrator the first question asked is: who is benefited by it? The foreign and Wall street bondholders made millions by it. This fact of itself is enough to convict, but it affords a clew. With THE CLEW IN HAND,

We introduce Mr. Ernest Seyd into the conspiracy. A writer, quoted by Samuel Leavitt in his book, "Our Money Wars," says:

"The English capitalists raised \$500,000 and sent one Ernest Seyd to America to have silver demonetized. He came. In the bill was skillfully inserted a clause demonetizing silver.

Before the bill passed a member of the committee which had the bill in charge said that 'Ernest Seyd, of London, a distinguished writer and bullionist, who is now here, had given great attention to mint coinage. After having examined the first draft of this bill he had made various sensible suggestions which had been embodied in the bill.'—(Congressional Record, April 9, 1872.)

As Ernest Seyd is an important and interesting character in this conspiracy we will follow him to London and see what he has to say about his missionary work in America.

In 1892 Frederick A. Luckenbach, a former member of the New York Stock exchange,

MADE AN AFFIDAVIT

in which the following statements occurred:

"In 1865 I visited London, England, for the purpose of placing there Pennsylvania oil properties, in which I was interested. I took with me letters of introduction to many gentlemen in London, among them one to Mr. Ernest Seyd, from Robert M. Faust, Esq., Treasurer of Philadelphia. I became well acquainted with Mr. Seyd and with his brother, Richard Seyd, who I understand is yet living. I visited London thereafter every year and with every visit renewed my acquaintance with Mr. Seyd. In February 1874, while on one of these visits, and while his guest at dinner, I, among other things, alluded to rumors afloat of parliamentary corruption, and expressed astonishment that such corruption should exist. In reply he told me he could relate facts about the American Congress that would place it far ahead of English Parliament in that line. After dinner he invited me

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

into another room, where he resumed the conversation about legislative corruption. He said: 'If you will pledge me your honor as a gentleman not to divulge what I am going to tell you while I live, I will convince you what I said

ABOUT THE CORRUPTION

Of the American Congress is true.' I gave him my promise, and he then continued: 'I went to America in 1872-3, authorized to secure, if I could, the passage of a bill demonetizing silver. It was to the interest of those whom I represented—the Governors of the Bank of England—to have it done. I took with me \$500,000, with instructions if that was not sufficient to accomplish the object to draw for another \$500,000 or as much more as was necessary. I saw the committees of the House and Senate and paid the money, and staid in America until I knew the measure was safe. Your people will not now comprehend the far reaching extent of that measure, but they will in after years. Whatever you may think of corruption in the English Parliament, I assure you I would not have dared to make such an attempt here as I did in your country.'

Such is Ernest Seyd's confession; such the history of the "Crime of 1873;" such the way in which the standard dollar was dropped from our coinage.

Strange and incredible as it may seem, the platform of the St. Louis convention maintains as a party principle that the law thus passed by the intrigue of English capitalists must not be abolished without the consent of those same conspirators against the welfare of the American people! Our national honor, we are told, requires that we must continue indefinitely to suffer the evil results of that criminal conspiracy. Every effort to free ourselves from the iniquitous burden is called repudiation. In view of this, it is not difficult to understand the intense earnestness and enthusiasm of the common people at the Chicago Convention and the brusque manner in which they treated the professional politicians, the political hacks, the pliant tools of the organized and conspiring wealth that caused the evils of which the laboring people are the victims.

The Discovery Saved His Life.

Mr. Gaillouette, Druggist, Beaverville, Ill., says: "To Dr. King's New Discovery I owe my life. Was taken with la grippe and tried all the physicians for miles about, but of no avail and was told I could not live. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in my store I sent for a bottle and began its use and from the first dose began to get better, and after using three bottles was up and about again. It is worth its weight in gold. We don't keep store or house without it." Got a free trial bottle at W. S. Lloyd's drugstore.

The Enquirer says: "The bolters' convention at Indianapolis has fallen into the hands of the Republicans, just as everybody thought it would. No one seems to want his name used on the ticket; not even Big Thunder Waterson, the editor of the Courier-Jay-Hawker. The cry is, 'who shall be king?' which cannot be answered until a man is found who is not ashamed of being a traitor."

INCONSISTENCY.—When Hart County had her convention to send delegates to the State convention, because there were some who advocated the free and unlimited coinage of silver Ex-Governor S. B. Buckner presented a resolution which was adopted binding all participants in the convention to support the Democratic nominee, and now, in the face of his own resolution, he refuses to support the Democratic standard bearer.

I. O. O. F.

Grand Master Meredith Visits Watson Lodge.

A Most Enjoyable Visit From an Able Officer.

On Saturday evening Watson Lodge, No. 32, I. O. O. F. met in called session for the purpose of receiving a visit from Dr. C. P. Meredith, Grand Master of the State. When the Grand Master reached the Lodge room he found a large attendance of the membership to greet him. Immediately after his reception the Grand Master took the floor and delivered an address that no Odd-Fellow could afford to miss. Full of encouragement and instruction, replete with beautiful thoughts and adorned with lively imagery, he left by reason of his visit a deep impression upon the membership of the Lodge. After the address a lodge of instruction was opened and the secret work thoroughly and carefully exemplified.

Dr. Meredith is a warm advocate of the building of a Widow's and Orphan's Home, and after hearing his appeal for such an asylum not an Odd Fellow but was heartily in favor of the proposed building.

Grand Master Meredith made many warm friends during his visit here. He made the acquaintance of a number of his wife's relatives, among them Mr. H. H. Judy and R. M. and D. L. Smith. On Saturday, Past Grand Master T. F. Rogers handsomely entertained the Grand Master, and it goes without the saying that Mrs. Rogers and the beautiful and accomplished daughter of the house, Miss Charlotte, did all to make their guest have a pleasant remembrance of his visit. Mr. A. H. Judy and wife entertained Dr. M. at their elegant home on Sunday, and altogether the Grand Master's stay in Mt. Sterling was a most agreeable one.

Grand Master Meredith left yesterday morning for Winchester and Paris, where he visits the Lodges and will return here Wednesday to be with Grassy Lick Lodge Wednesday evening.

Dr. Meredith, who is a practicing physician in Louisville, some time in April closed his office in order to give his entire time (till the end of his term of office in October next), to the work of visiting and upbuilding the Lodges of the order in his jurisdiction. He has visited to this date more than one hundred Lodges in the State, and has done a work no Grand officer before him has been able to accomplish. He reports the order in general in splendid working condition in the State, and when he closes his term of office he will turn over the Order in Kentucky, to his successor, in a vastly better condition than he found it. By the efficient service Grand Master Meredith has given the work in this jurisdiction, he has conclusively proven the Order made no mistake in placing him in the Grand Master's chair.

Gray Hair Made Dark.

I saw in your paper a statement that Zulu Vuller would restore any head of hair to natural color in three weeks. As I was very gray I sent for a sample package, and in less than three weeks my hair was perfectly restored to natural color. My wife's hair was a light red, and by using Zulu Vuller, her hair is now a beautiful auburn. Any one can get a sample package of Zulu Vuller by sending 21 two-cent stamps to Wilson & Co., New Concord, Ohio, and if it does not satisfy you perfectly they will return your stamps.

A READER.

FOUND DEAD.

One of Mt. Sterling's Good Women—Tired of Troubles.

On last Tuesday morning about 7 o'clock, the body of Mrs. Mary Lou, widow of George Gibson, was found, a ghastly sight, on the floor of a room over her sleeping apartment cold in death, with a bullet hole in her right temple. A thirty-two caliber pistol, the chamber of which was empty, an open razor, a pen knife and a bottle of carbolic acid by her side could have told the sad story had not a word been left.

To Mrs. B. F. Dorsey, an intimate friend, she had said that she had many troubles; they were unbearable and that she was tired of living. She left a note for her which told the same story. Another note was found asking the Equitable Life Insurance company to transfer her life policy, \$2,000, to her mother; and still another note was left to her father. Mrs. Gibson was an estimable woman with a big heart and willing hands in time of need and trouble. For some time she had been in a poor state of health. After suffering intensely with her head, and this together with troubles which only she and those nearest to her knew, drove her to the fatal act.

The world is full of troubles and we know not who are bearing the heaviest. The scriptural injunction, "bear ye one another's burdens," is not observed as it should be. She leaves one child, Owen, a little son eight years old, who does not know his loss. God care for the orphan boy is the prayer of all Christians.

The Montgomery County Institute.

Met at the Public School building on last Monday morning at 10:45, with an address from Mr. O. C. Fleschman, instructor, from Winchester.

Mr. I. N. Horton was made Chairman and Miss Josie Lauth, Secretary. Committee on Resolutions, Miss Mattie Donohue, Pearl Bruton and Mrs. J. H. Gillispie.

The programme in the Syllabus was adopted for this session of the Institute, and each subject in order was thoroughly discussed by instructor and teachers. There was much interest taken in this meeting and real profit was derived. Mr. Fleschman proved himself an excellent instructor and every subject which came before the institute he proved himself thoroughly posted with a large store of valuable information.

Miss Mattie Donohue, Pearl Bruton, Mary Anderson and Mrs. J. H. Gillispie were appointed Vice Presidents of the County Teachers' Association, and Misses Pearl Bruton, Georgia Sled and Mrs. S. W. Galtskill, Library Committee.

Circuit Court.

Circuit Court begins September 7. The docket is as follows:

Number of continued Equity cases, 250.

Number of appearances in Equity cases, 43.

Number Common Law continued cases, 68.

Number Common Law appearances 44.

Number of Commonwealth cases, 64.

This is the smallest docket for years for the fall term of the Circuit Court.

Parthenia Bragg, is the name of an old negro woman who lives six miles from Versailles in a negro settlement called Frogtown. The old woman is in her 120th year, and is very proud of it. She was a servant of the Hamiltons, and Daniel Boone was one of her first acquaintances. In childhood she nursed and played with Henry Clay. Her progeny includes grandchildren, great and great-grandchildren, that numbers about 200. The old woman is without teeth and thinks everybody would be better off had they never had teeth. She is ambitious to live until 1900, when she will have seen three centuries.

Revs. R. A. Thomson and George H. Shepherd, students at Georgetown from this county, closed a protracted meeting at Macedonia on last Sunday night. Nine persons were received into the church. Seven by baptism, one by restoration and one by letter. The ordinance of baptism was administered by Rev. Richard French, of Winchester.

Great

Closing

Out

Sale

at ENOCH'S

BARGAIN

HOUSE

Still Goes On.

\$10 Goods go at \$7 00
\$7.50 Goods go at 5 50
\$5.00 Goods go at 3 50
\$2.50 Goods go at 1 75
\$1.00 Goods go at 70
50c Goods go at 37
25c Goods go at 18
10c Goods go at 7 1/2
5c Goods go 3 for 10

LOTS OF GOODS
MUCH LESS. CALL
AT ONCE AND
LAY IN A YEAR'S
SUPPLY.

Enoch's

Bargain House,

MAIN STREET

MT. STERLING, KY.

A Good Wind Mill—Make it Yourself.

I made one of the people's wind mills which I saw recommended in your paper recently, it only cost me \$9.40 and is a splendid mill; my well is deep, but it pumps it all right and with very little wind; the neighbors all like it, and as I am a kind of a carpenter, I have agreed to put up nine mills already, on which I can make a nice profit, and there are many others for whom I can put up mills this fall. I don't see why every farmer should not have a wind mill, when they can make it themselves for less than \$10, any one can get diagrams and complete directions for making the wind mill by sending 18 two-cent stamps to pay postage, etc., to E. D. Wilson & Co., Allegheny, Pa., and there can be dozens of them put up in any locality any one who has the energy to do it.

A FARMER.

On Thursday night at 7 o'clock at the Levee a Bryan Club will be organized. Speakers will be there to dress the meeting. Let everybody who wants a hand in electing Bryan come.

New Coal Firm.

We have bought the Indian Creek Coal Co's business in Mt. Sterling, on Sycamore street, on railroad, and have exclusive sale of their famous product. We have in stock and in transit, Indian Creek, Eureka, Peach Orchard and Davy's Run Coals, lump and nut.

Our prices will be lowest, our service honest, and our terms cash, or thirty days. We can not give longer time than this to anybody, and, owing to our limited capital, will not charge coal to anybody who is not responsible. Soliciting your trade, we are Respectfully,

DUTY & STEPHENS.

NOTE:—72 pounds of coal make one bushel. All orders left at W. W. Sutton's meat store will receive prompt attention. 2-2t

Hon. W. C. Owens, Congressman of the Seventh district, has withdrawn from the race for Congress.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.